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## FIGHTING EVERYWHERE ON 200 MILE FRONT BY GERMANS AND ALLIES

It is Only Known That the  
Former Are Slowly Push-  
ing Westward and Are  
in the Vicinity of Ant-  
werp

### JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM WILL BE REJECTED

It is Said to Be Berlin's  
Opinion That One More  
War Among So Many  
Nations Will Not Se-  
riously Matter

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, August 20 (Thursday).—  
The advance of German troops around  
and above Brussels even into what is  
practically the suburbs of Antwerp,  
is indicated in Reuter dispatches  
from Antwerp, which report that the  
German cavalry was encountered  
near Herenthals, fifteen miles east of  
Antwerp, and also near Turnhout,  
which is twenty-four miles northeast  
of Antwerp, close to the Dutch fron-  
tier.

**Germans Sweep Farther West**  
LONDON, August 20 (Thursday).—  
A Brussels dispatch to the Havas  
agency says that according to the  
people the Germans again attacked  
Diest Wednesday afternoon. They  
appear to have come back in force  
and bombarded the town, whose in-  
habitants fled in terror. The German  
artillery is also reported to have  
bombarded Tienen.

Another Havas dispatch from Brus-  
sels, sent in very vague form, leads  
to the belief that the Germans made  
a surprise advance close to the Bel-  
gian positions defending Brussels.  
They had encamped for the night,  
but a Belgian aviator discovered their  
position and revealed it to head-  
quarters in time. Cavalry hurried  
forward and after some marching  
and counter-marching, the Germans  
retired.

**Fighting Along 200 Mile Front**  
LONDON, August 19.—A Brussels  
Havas dispatch gives an official  
statement regarding the war situa-  
tion: "Fighting is proceeding along  
the entire front extending from Basle,  
Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium. In  
these numerous conflicts, the more  
the opposing armies approach each  
other, the nearer will come deciding  
battles and the more one must ex-  
pect to hear of an advantage on this  
side and of yielding on that."

### DIPLOMATS ON GROUND Do Not Know What is Happening in War Zone

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Officials  
of the United States government are  
as ignorant of what is happening on  
European battlefields as the general  
public. Not a single message has  
come in the last five days giving  
the slightest hint of developments by  
military operations, although Ameri-  
can diplomats are in hourly com-  
munication with all European capi-  
tals.

In only one dispatch was there any  
reference to the pending hostilities.  
Minister Whitlock at Belgium re-  
ported that although the seat of gov-  
ernment was removed to Antwerp,  
he saw no necessity for leaving  
Brussels. From this it is inferred  
that the German forces are not yet  
close to the capital. Ambassador  
Herick spoke of the fact that even  
diplomats are unable to learn what  
is happening in the war zone, other  
than by announcements of the offi-  
cial press bureaus, so strict was the  
censorship everywhere.

The absence of information about  
the movements of the armies is  
accounted for by officials as due to  
the fact that the American diplo-  
matic officers are so thoroughly ab-  
sorbed in caring for stranded Ameri-  
cans that they are unable to make  
any calls at the different embassies  
or legations where news might be  
obtained.

From the far east the American  
government had no dispatches,  
though there were messages from  
Ambassador Gerard telling of the  
welfare of Americans, but nothing  
was said by him as to the probable  
attitude of Germany toward the Ja-  
panese ultimatum commanding her to  
withdraw from Kiau Chau.

During the day Baron Chinda, the  
Japanese ambassador, had a brief  
conference with Secretary Bryan, but  
he said he had brought nothing of  
importance. Kai Fu Shih, the Chi-  
nese minister, later talked at length  
with Bryan, but he declined to dis-  
cuss the object of his visit.

**American Expert's Review**  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—An American  
military expert, reviewing the situa-  
tion in Belgium, said tonight: "I  
left Brussels today. There was a  
good deal of agitation there, as the  
people thought the Germans were  
very near. A good many refugees  
were coming from Tirlemont and Lou-  
vain.

"The people kept very quiet, though  
they were filled with suspense, owing  
to numerous rumors. The impression  
was that the Germans, after making  
reconnoissances in force and scouting  
the country to the north of Brussels  
with cavalry, were about to advance in

force on Brussels. The population had  
been told by the burgomaster that if  
the Germans came they should remain  
indoors and go on as far as possible  
with their usual vocations.

"Brussels is an undefended city, but  
within the last three or four days every  
important street leading out of the  
town has been barricaded. Trenches  
have been dug in the outskirts and  
barbed wire entanglements have been  
placed in front of them. These de-  
fenses, however, are intended only for  
protection against a cavalry raid. They  
would be futile against any attack in  
force."

**Russians Suffer Defeat**  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—A Berlin dis-  
patch to the Marconi wireless press  
bureau says that in an encounter near  
Stalluponen, in East Prussia, on Aug-  
ust 17, a division of the German first  
army corps defeated a Russian force,  
capturing a thousand prisoners, six  
machine guns and destroying as many  
guns as it was unable to take away.

**Another Engagement in the East**  
LONDON, (Thursday) Aug. 20.—  
Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the  
correspondent of the Daily Telegraph  
sends a communication issued by the  
Russian general staff reporting a pro-  
longed engagement about 30 miles  
northwest of Kamenez, the capital of  
Podolia. It asserts that the Austrians  
were beaten back with heavy casual-  
ties.

**Spies Shot**  
LOUVAIN, Belgium, Aug. 19.—Three  
spies, a German, a Belgian, a man and  
a woman, were tried by court-martial  
and shot for warning the Germans after  
the battle of Diest of the prospect  
which awaited them at Haelen.

**German Girls Suspected**  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—Four German  
girls have been arrested here on a  
charge of spying. Three persons, ex-  
cited by war news, have gone insane.

**Monoplane Brought Down**  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—A German  
monoplane was brought down by fire-  
men at Saarebeck, a few miles east of  
Brussels. A German officer and pilot  
had three revolvers, bombs and inter-  
esting military notes. Both legs of the  
officer were broken by the fall but  
despite the injuries he endeavored to  
discharge his weapons.

### TO DEFENSE OF MOTHER All Parties in Canada United for War

OTTAWA, August 19.—England's  
participation in the European con-  
flict was endorsed by the Canadian  
parliament today. In the house and  
senate, the government and opposi-  
tion leaders were in complete ac-  
cord. In both houses the address  
from the throne was adopted in rec-  
ord time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the opposition  
leader in the lower house, was the  
first to rise after the formalities were  
completed and he opened with a  
declaration that for the present ses-  
sion party lines are abolished.

"So long as there is danger at the  
front," he said, "it is our duty, more  
pressing than all other duties, to let  
Great Britain know, to let the friends  
and foes of Great Britain know that  
there is in Canada but one mind and  
one heart, and that all Canadians  
stand together behind the mother  
country, conscious and proud that  
she did not engage in war from self-  
ish motives or for aggrandizement,  
but to maintain the untarnished hon-  
or of her name, fulfill her obligations  
to her allies, maintain her treaty  
obligations and save civilization from  
the unbridled lust of conquest and  
power."

**Servians via Canada**  
NEW YORK, August 19.—Approx-  
imately 10,000 Servian reservists in  
Arizona and California expect to go  
to Canada and seek co-operation  
of the British government in land-  
ing them on their native shores, ac-  
cording to the Servian consulate.

**Sub-Lieutenant Caillaux**  
PARIS, August 19.—Joseph Cail-  
laux, former premier and minister of  
finance, who had the rank of ser-  
geant in the reserves, has been pro-  
moted to be a subaltern lieutenant.  
He is serving in the financial in-  
spection department of the army.

**Munitions of War**  
QUEBEC, August 19.—The Quebec  
provisional cabinet has decided to  
offer to the imperial military au-  
thorities 4,000,000 pounds of Canadian  
cheese for the armies.

**PUNISHED FOR NEUTRALITY**  
Experience of Italian Emigrants at  
Magdeburg, Germany

ROME, August 19.—Despite Ger-  
man official denials, Italian emi-  
grants returning here confirm the re-  
port that they were deliberately fired  
upon by German soldiers at Magde-  
burg. They declare that about 6,000  
Italians were taken on cattle trucks  
to Cologne, being thirty-eight hours  
without food. When they appealed  
for food, they were told that Italy  
had declared her neutrality, and they  
might die of hunger.

They were kept two days and  
nights in the rain and afterward taken  
to Magdeburg where they were  
housed in stables, with flour and

## GOVERNMENT IN THE BUSINESS OF SHIPPING

The Administration Decides  
to Meet Emergency by  
Establishing at Once a  
Government Owned Mer-  
chant Marine

### IT'S IN MARKET TO BUY VESSELS

After Crisis Has Passed  
Ships Will Probably Be  
Used as Auxiliaries Which  
the Navy Now So Much  
Needs

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Compre-  
hensive plans have been mapped out by  
the administration for building up a  
merchant marine with government  
money for the immediate purpose of  
transporting United States products to  
the warring nations of Europe and to  
Central and South America. The presi-  
dent in consultation with the demo-  
cratic leaders, approved a project con-  
templating the expenditure of approx-  
imately \$25,000,000 for the purchase of  
ocean going vessels to be operated un-  
der the direction of a government ship-  
ping board in carrying on the foreign  
trade of the United States. The plans  
agreed upon for the purchase of ships  
include the creation of a shipping board  
composed of the president, the secre-  
tary of the treasury, the secretary of  
commerce and the postmaster general,  
to have charge of securing the needed  
ships and their outfitting. It is pro-  
posed to use ships principally in for-  
eign trade, and it is the hope of the  
administration that through this medi-  
um a great impetus will be given the  
trade between the United States and  
South and Central America. The pres-  
ent plan to secure the needed money is  
by sale of Panama canal bonds. It is  
expected that the venture will prove  
profitable although that plays no part  
in the matter.

Secretary McAdoo, gave figures on  
the grain in port along the Gulf coast  
and the Atlantic seaboard, showing  
nearly 50,000,000 bushels in transit or  
in terminal elevators. Before the house  
naval affairs committee, Rear Admiral  
R. M. Watt, chief of the bureau of  
construction of the navy department,  
discussed the type and size of vessels  
which would be useful as trading ships  
and at the same time available after  
wards as auxiliaries to the navy. He  
said they should be from ten to twelve  
thousand tons displacement and have  
a speed of from fourteen to sixteen  
knots. He said the navy needed  
twenty or thirty such ships.

It was decided that it might take  
some time for sufficient ships to take  
advantage of the recently signed  
amendment to the Panama canal act  
allowing foreign-built ships to regis-  
ter under the American flag and the  
necessity for moving the crops of the  
United States was so pressing that ex-  
traordinary steps were decided on.

It is planned to organize a company  
similar to the Panama Railway com-  
pany, controlled by the government,  
for the actual operation of the ships  
after they have been purchased.

The president was in conference for  
several hours with Secretary McAdoo,  
Senators Clarke and Simmons and  
Representatives Underwood and Alex-  
ander, discussing the entire shipping  
question. The war risk insurance bill  
was approved at the meeting. The  
president was told that it would be  
almost impossible to move the exports  
of the United States unless the govern-  
ment stepped in and he finally gave his  
consent to the scheme.

The question, how long the govern-  
ment will keep the purchased vessels  
after the present crisis passes has not  
been taken up. It has been suggested,  
however, that some of them may be  
retained for use as transports.

Up to the present no offers to sell  
ships to the government have been re-  
ceived, but it was the general under-  
standing in administration circles that  
the owners of many vessels now tied  
up in American ports would be glad to  
dispose of them.

### DIVISION OF SENTIMENT ON LABOR EXEMPTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A diver-  
sity of views on the exemption of la-  
bor and agricultural organizations from  
the operation of the anti-trust  
laws has blocked the progress of the  
Clayton bill in the senate. The only  
vote taken resulted in striking out by  
a vote of 38 to 14 the provision ex-  
empting consumers' organizations.

Senator Cummins announced that as  
drawn under the paragraph exempting  
labor and agricultural organizations,  
the Chicago beef packers could orga-  
nize as agricultural organizations. He  
will offer a substitute.

**HOKE SMITH PROBABLY WON**  
ATLANTA, Aug. 19.—Scattering re-  
turns early tonight indicate that Sen-  
ator Hoke Smith has defeated former  
Governor Joseph M. Brown for the long  
term democratic nomination for sen-  
ator on Georgia's state-wide primary.

## His Holiness, Pius X, Yields The Keys He Held

The Pope Overcome by the  
Weight of Years and Dis-  
ease to Which Was Added  
Burden of Grief at Calam-  
ities of Europe

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
ROME, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died  
at 1:20 o'clock this morning. He had  
been ill for several days, but alarm-  
ing symptoms did not develop until  
Wednesday morning. Throughout the  
day Doctors Marchisava and Amici  
devoted their utmost energies to  
stimulating the patient, and keeping his  
alive.

The cardinals were notified of the  
pope's grave condition, and some of  
them who entered the sick room de-  
scribed the impressive, heartrending  
scenes, especially when the pontiff,  
rousing himself, spoke.

Once he said: "In ancient times,  
the pope by a word might have  
stayed slaughter, but now he is im-  
potent."

Prayers were said by thousands,  
and bells of churches sounded when  
the sacrament was exposed on all al-  
tars. When the court learned of the  
pope's condition there was the deep-  
est concern. King Victor Emmanuel  
personally informed Queen Helena,  
and the news was communicated to  
the queen mother. Extreme unction  
was administered by Mgr. Zampini,  
secretary to His Holiness, amid a  
most touching scene. The sisters of  
the pope and his niece, overcome  
with grief, and Cardinal Merry Del  
Val knelt by the side of his bed,  
where the other cardinals joined him,  
and members of the household in in-  
toning prayers. The dying pope in a  
moment of lucidity said:

"Now I begin to think as the end  
approaches that the Almighty in his  
inexhaustible goodness wishes to  
spare me the horrors of what Europe  
is undergoing."

Grief over the war in Europe had  
caused the pope much depression  
since its outbreak. Several days ago  
symptoms appeared of the old bron-  
chial affection from which the pontiff  
suffered in times past. On Tuesday  
Dr. Marchisava announced that the  
pope was suffering from a simple  
(Continued on Page Three)



Pope Pius X.

## LONDON WORK FOR STRANDED IS ALL DONE

American Committee Acted  
With Promptness That  
Surprised English — At-  
tention to Americans in  
Other European Countries

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The American  
citizens' relief committee, organized  
during the financial and shipping panic  
in the first days of war, ended its ex-  
istence today after accomplishing  
which greatly impressed English ob-  
servers. At the final meeting it was  
announced that 20,000 Americans would  
sail home this week compared with  
35,000 last week. The committee's  
work was turned over to a residents'  
committee which will work in connec-  
tion with the American embassy.

Americans who straggle into London  
from Copenhagen, Rotterdam and  
Cherbourg are equally helpless. Most  
of them are provided with travelers  
checks and letters of credit which were  
of little use to them in Berlin, Geneva  
and Rome. From Austria, Switzerland,  
Germany and France, the Americans  
made their way to England as best  
they could. Few of them were able to  
get sleeping car accommodations and  
many of them lost their baggage.

Many wealthy travelers who were  
touring the continent in automobiles,  
lost their cars and thankfully received  
such humble accommodations as they  
could get on the trip to London.

The transportation committee, headed  
by Joseph H. Day, is the center of  
the greatest attraction in the ballroom  
at the Savoy. This committee gets the  
first information concerning additional  
salings of steamships and supplies  
hereto to Americans as rapidly as they  
are allotted by the steamship company.

With the announcement of the English  
lines that their sailings will soon be-  
come virtually normal, a cheerful air  
prevailed at relief headquarters.

In a single day as many as 8,000  
Americans have been cared for on  
ships sailing from Glasgow and Liver-  
pool. Eighteen steamers, scheduled to  
sail within a single week, have booked  
about 20,000 American passengers.

Thousands of Americans gather  
daily at the Savoy hotel, where the  
great hall room and score of tea rooms  
and private dining rooms have been  
given over to the American citizens and  
American residents committees, which  
are providing for the wants of resi-  
dents of the United States stranded in  
Europe. Every morning when the  
doors of relief headquarters are thrown  
open at ten o'clock an army of Ameri-  
can (Continued on Page Five)

### HUERTA TIED UP BY EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Marooned  
in London because of the war's  
interruption of traffic, Victoriano  
Huerta, former president of  
Mexico, made a brief sightseeing  
tour, with his family. He will  
leave for Santander, Spain, Aug-  
ust 21.

Leading his party into two  
automobiles, General Huerta in-  
structed the driver to go to Trafal-  
gar Square and Buckingham  
palace. Suggestions that he  
might also call on Westminster  
Abbey and St. Paul's Cathe-  
dral were dismissed by Huerta  
with the impatient words:

"Only Trafalgar Square and  
Buckingham palace." The Hu-  
erta family slipped into London  
unannounced, and took apart-  
ments in an obscure hotel, where  
they rested quietly for two days.  
He was worn out by his trip  
from Jamaica.

### Ignorant of War Prizes Wandering On The High Seas

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The German  
bark Matador, on the seas since July  
29, a war prize worth nearly \$400,000,  
eluded all warships, and tied up at dock  
here late today. For a week or more  
after the declaration of war, her offi-  
cers knew nothing of it and were steer-  
ing their craft for Bremen unconscious  
of their risk of capture.

The Matador sailed from New Or-  
leans July 29 for Bremen with a cargo  
of lumber and staves. Two weeks  
thereafter, on August 12, her captain  
spoke to the Mallory liner Alamo. The  
Matador was then well on her way to  
Bremen. Learning for the first time  
of the war from the captain of the Alamo,  
the Matador's captain made for this  
port. The same evening the tank  
steamer Nelson, of the Standard Oil  
fleet confirmed the Alamo's informa-  
tion.

**Hadn't Heard of War**  
ORAN, Algeria, Aug. 19.—The Aus-  
trian steamer Emilia bound for Trieste,  
was stopped by a gun from Fort St.  
Gregoire and brought in a prisoner by  
a tug. The Emilia's captain was un-  
aware that war had been declared.

**In Swedish Disguise**  
HONOLULU, Aug. 18.—Toyo Kisen  
Kaisha liner Seiyu Maru, which left  
this port for Yokohama at 10 p. m. yester-  
day, has informed officials of the steamship  
line that the vessel is returning  
to Honolulu. The North Ger-  
man Lloyd steamer Pommer, seeking  
refuge from hostile warships, arrived  
here today disguised as a Swedish  
vessel.

**Vessel Without Flag**  
MARSHFIELD, Aug. 19.—What is  
(Continued on Page Five)

## VILLA'S REVOLT TAKING SHAPE IN THE NORTH

Sends Word That He Will  
Shortly Enter State of  
Sonora to Establish Quiet.  
Northern Chief Was Pre-  
pared for Eventualities

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NOGALES, August 19.—Tangible  
proof of the Villa-Carranza split,  
and danger of a new revolt in North-  
western Mexico has been received  
here. Villa, the northern divisional  
commander, telegraphed the Carranza  
military officials in Sonora that if  
they combated Governor Maytorena,  
Villa would invade the state with  
his forces, which were recently re-  
equipped and munitioned to war  
strength in spite of the post civil  
anarchy of the former Huerta govern-  
ment at Mexico City.

The state of Sonora is in the mili-  
tary zone commanded by General  
Obregon, who headed the constitu-  
tional forces which recently en-  
tered Mexico City, apart from Villa's  
division. Maytorena is already in  
open revolt against the central Carranza  
government. Colonel Calles,  
military commander in North Sonora,  
received a telegram from Villa, which  
referring to the threatened armed  
conflict between Maytorena and the  
Carranza forces, said in part as fol-  
lows:

"I, as chief of the forces under  
arms closest to your state, should  
be obliged to enter your state and  
arrange matters as they ought to  
be and establish authorities which  
shall be respected so that peace may  
be restored in your state for the  
good of the nation."

Villa said he took this stand in  
view of the fact that Maytorena is  
"constitutional governor of the state  
of Sonora, and in that capacity rep-  
resentative of the people of that  
state."

**American Consul Jailed**  
EL PASO, August 19.—Louis Hos-  
tetter, American consul at Hermo-  
sillo, Sonora, has been placed in jail  
by the Mexican authorities, according  
to Carranza officials along the bor-  
der. It is not known if he yet has  
been released.

Responsibility for the consul's ac-  
rest is the subject of dispute be-  
tween the Carranza and Villa fac-  
tions. Villa, commander-in-chief of  
Chihuahua, whose war-like prepara-  
tions recently occasioned so much  
misgiving, telegraphed Calles, blam-  
ing him for Hostetter's arrest.

Rodolfo de la Huerta, a Carranza  
(Continued on Page Five)

## RAY MEXICANS AND POSSE IN BLOODY FRAY

Wood Cutters Steal Horse  
and Carry Out Drunken  
Threat, Killing Constable  
Brown — Citizen Peace  
Officers' Awful Revenge

### A LIFE FOR A LIFE; EIGHT ARE KILLED

Bandits Ambush Posse and  
Pitched Battle Occurs in  
Devil's Canyon — Four  
Mexicans Pay Lives for  
Those of White Men

HAYDEN, August 19.—Two  
more Americans, Earl Miller and  
Frank Miller, were killed in an-  
other fight with horse thieves,  
who earlier killed Deputy Sheriff  
Brown near Ray. Two more  
Mexican outlaws in the pursued  
band were also killed, bringing  
the total number of deaths, in-  
cluding eight killed in the race  
riot in Ray caused by the news  
of Brown's killing, up to sixteen:  
four Americans and twelve Mexi-  
cans. The Miller brothers are  
members of one of several posses  
sent out to run down the band  
of thieves in the hills just out-  
side of Ray.

Four Americans and four Mexicans  
lie dead on the Pinal hills north of  
Ray, shot in the bloody gun fight  
resulting from the murder of Con-  
stable Phin Brown and his boy deputy  
early yesterday morning. At mid-  
night, when communication with Ray  
closed, every white man capable of  
carrying a rifle and riding a horse,  
was in Devil's Canyon, facing a force  
of armed Mexicans, entrenched about  
the camp of the woodcutters, who  
had started the trouble by stealing a  
horse.

Earl Miller and Frank Miller,  
brothers of Mrs. M. A. Fuso, of 605  
South Seventh avenue, Phoenix, and  
employees of the Ray Consolidated  
were shot to death in the after-  
noon attempt to dislodge the Mexi-  
cans from their position in the can-  
yon.

Beside Pete Smith, the half breed,  
whose theft of Mose Lutfy's horse  
caused all the trouble, three of his  
companions have been accounted for  
by the officers. Four more of the  
original band are at large, and are  
said to have been joined by a num-  
ber of idlers and other wood-haulers  
from the camps in the nearby moun-  
tains.

Business in Ray was at a stand-  
still and the streets were absolutely  
deserted last night. Those men who  
were able to fight, were summoned  
to the canyon, in a desperate effort  
to bring the slayers of Brown to  
justice. Those who were left, were  
guards against a possible conflict  
with the inhabitants of the Mexican  
suburb of Sonora, across the river.  
Confusion and excitement reigned.  
It was almost impossible to learn the  
details of the trouble until the assist-  
ant wire chief at Hayden succeeded  
in routing long distance calls to the  
Western Union office.

Via Florence came meager reports  
of the hot pursuit of the Mexicans,  
who, after losing one member of  
their band in an attempt to elude  
the posse and gain the shelter of So-  
nora, doubled back to their camp  
in Devil's Canyon, the scene of the  
killing of Brown and the ambush  
in which Curley Henderson slew Pete  
Smith.

The bodies of Brown and his boy  
companion—whose name was appar-  
ently unknown to any of The Repub-  
lican's informants—were found near  
the camp, and one hundred and fifty  
yards apart. Both had been robbed  
of all valuables by their slayers.

(Special to The Republican)  
RAY, August 19.—"You will be  
killed," was the warning given Con-  
stable "Phin" Brown, as he started  
up Devil's Canyon to arrest the  
drunken Mexican woodcutters, who  
had stolen Mose Lutfy's horse.

"I don't care; I'm not afraid," re-  
turned Brown, and they were nearly  
the last words he said on this earth.  
For before he had ridden five miles,  
he was ambushed and shot, together  
with an unknown boy, an employee  
of Bob Jackson, who was taken along  
to identify the horse.

Tonight, two of the Mexicans are  
dead, at the hands of the posse of  
citizens, and the others are fleeing  
over the Pinal mountains, closely  
pursued by volunteer officers.

The first tragedy occurred before  
noon. The young man—he was em-  
ployed by Bob Jackson and his name  
could not be learned—saw Pete  
Smith, a half breed Mexican and  
Ubaldo, a companion, with a black  
mare which he knew belonged to  
Mose Lutfy. Although only a young-  
ster—being 17 years of age—he ap-  
proached the men and demanded the  
mare. They said they would not  
give her up, and that they would kill  
anyone who tried to interfere. The  
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